Reply to the Office Action dated: March 10, 2005

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) Confinement A confinement matrix for the storage or incineration of at least one long-life radioactive element, comprising:

at least one crystalline boron compound of a rhombohedral structure including the comprising said at least one long-life radioactive element(s).

- 2. (Currently Amended) The matrix Matrix according to claim 1, wherein the said at <u>least one</u> long-life radioactive element(s) is/are inserted in the crystalline network of the boron compound.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The matrix Matrix according to claim 1, wherein the said at least one long-life radioactive element(s) is/are dispersed in oxide form in the rhombohedral structured boron compound.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The matrix Matrix according to claim 3, wherein the boron compound is B<sub>3</sub>Si.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The matrix Matrix according to claim 3, wherein the boron compound is  $B_6O$ .
- 6. (Currently Amended) The matrix Matrix according to claim 3, wherein the boron compound is  $B_4C$ .

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7. (Currently Amended) Confinement The matrix according to claim 1 for the incineration of at least one radioactive element, wherein the boron of the boron compound is enriched with <sup>11</sup>B.

8. (Currently Amended) Method A method for preparing to prepare a long-life radioactive element confinement matrix for at least one long life radioactive element, comprising: at least one crystalline compound of a rhombohedral structure in the crystalline network of which the long life radioactive element(s) is/are inserted, which consists of

mixing a powder of said at least one long-life radioactive element(s) or a powder of at least one compound(s) of said at least one long-life element(s) with a boron powder or a boron precursor, to obtain a powder mixture; and

then producing a hot reaction of the powder mixture at a temperature of 800 to 1500°C and sintering the powders obtained;

thereby obtaining said confinement matrix which comprises at least one crystalline compound of a rhombohedral structure in the crystalline network into which said at least one long-life radioactive element is inserted.

9. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 8 wherein the to prepare A method for preparing a long life radioactive element confinement matrix for at least one long-life radioactive element, comprising: at least one crystalline compound of a rhombohedral structure in the crystalline network in which the long life radioactive element(s) is/are inserted, which consists of

mixing a powder of said at least one long-life radioactive element(s) or a powder of at least one compound(s) of said at least one long-life element(s) with a boron powder or a boron precursor, to obtain a powder mixture; and

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then producing a hot reaction and sintering are performed at the same time by means of reactive sintering at a temperature of 1000 to 1800°C, at a pressure of 30 to 200 MPa;

thereby obtaining said confinement matrix which comprises at least one crystalline compound of a rhombohedral structure in the crystalline network into which said at least one long-life radioactive element is inserted.

- 10. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 8, wherein the powder mixture also comprises one or more additives ehosen selected from the group consisting of metals, catalysts, metal oxides, and or the adjuvants required to form the matrix or improve its properties.
- 11. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 8, wherein the boron precursor is ehosen selected from the group consisting of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>Si, B<sub>6</sub>O and B<sub>4</sub>C.
- 12. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 9, wherein he the powders of the mixture are powders of boron, a metal oxide and at least one radioactive element, and

wherein the reactive sintering is performed at a temperature of 1300 to 1400°C, at a pressure of 30 to 200 MPa.

13. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 8, wherein the powders of the mixture are powders of boron, a metal oxide and at least one radioactive element,

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wherein the powders are first reacted at a temperature of 1000 to 1500°C, under an inert gas stream, and

wherein the sintering is then carried out at a temperature of 1200 to 1800°C, at a pressure of 30 to 200 MPa.

14. (Currently Amended) Method to prepare A method for preparing a confinement matrix in the form of a composite material, comprising:

dispersing at least one long-life radioactive element in a crystalline boron compound of a rhombohedral structure wherein the long-life radioactive element is dispersed using by a method comprising:

- [[-]] mixing of a powder of the rhombohedral structure crystalline boron compound having said rhombohedral structure with a powder of the radioactive element or a compound of said element ehosen selected from the group consisting of oxides, to obtain a mixture; and
- [[-]] pressurised sintering of the mixture obtained at a temperature of 1000 to 1800°C, and at a pressure of 30 to 200 MPa.
- 15. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 14, wherein the boron compound is B<sub>4</sub>C, B<sub>6</sub>O or B<sub>3</sub>Si.